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spleen and bone marrow cells), leukemia (cancer of the blood-forming organs), and lymphoma (cancer of the lymphoid tissue).

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§866.5160 Beta-globulin immunological test system.

- (a) Identification. A beta-globulin immunological test system is a device that consists of reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques beta globulins (serum protein) in serum and other body fluids. Beta-globulin proteins include beta-lipoprotein, transferrin, glycoproteins, and complement, and are rarely associated with specific pathologic disorders.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §866.9.

 $[47\ FR\ 50823,\ Nov.\ 9,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 65\ FR\ 2312,\ Jan.\ 14,\ 2000]$

§866.5170 Breast milk immunological test system.

- (a) *Identification*. A breast milk immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the breast milk proteins.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 59 FR 63007, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38793, July 25, 2001]

§866.5180 Fecal calprotectin immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A fecal calprotectin immunological test system is an in vitro diagnostic device that consists of reagents used to quantitatively measure, by immunochemical techniques, fecal calprotectin in human stool specimens. The device is intended forin vitro diagnostic use as an aid in the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD), specifically Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis, and as an aid in differentiation of IBD from irritable bowel syndrome.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for these devices is FDA's guidance document entitled "Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Fecal Calprotectin Immunological Test Systems." For the availability of this guidance document, see §866.1(e).

[71 FR 42598, July 27, 2006]

§866.5200 Carbonic anhydrase B and C immunological test system.

- (a) Identification. A carbonic anhydrase B and C immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques specific carbonic anhydrase protein molecules in serum and other body fluids. Measurements of carbonic anhydrase B and C aid in the diagnosis of abnormal hemoglobin metabolism.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §866.9.

[47 FR 50823, Nov. 9, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 2312, Jan. 14, 2000]

§866.5210 Ceruloplasmin immunological test system.

- (a) Identification. A ceruloplasmin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the ceruloplasmin (coppertransporting serum protein) in serum, other body fluids, or tissues. Measurements of ceruloplasmin aid in the diagnosis of copper metabolism disorders.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 866.5220 Cohn fraction II immunological test system.

(a) Identification. A Cohn fraction II immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents that contain or are used to measure that fraction of plasma containing protein gamma globulins, predominantly of the IgG class. The device may be used as a coprecipitant in radioimmunoassay methods, as raw material for the purification of IgG subclasses, and to reduce nonspecific adsorption of plasma proteins in immunoassay techniques.